THE NEW YORK HERALD. FOUNDED 1833-1835.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1920. THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION, Publishers, 230 Broadway.
Frank A. Munsey, President,
Wardman, Vice-president; Wm.
, Vice-president and Treasurer;
nerington, Secretary.

NEWSSTAND PRICES. MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Bix

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY. \$28.00 \$13.30 \$2.40 DAILY only ... 18.00 \$.00 1.50 SUNDAY only ... 8.75 5.12 \$. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made psyable to The Sun-Herald. European Edition.

in Paris every day in the year. Paris-25 centimes, daily and OFFICE, 40 AVENUE DE A. ation concerning advertising rates European Edition may be obtained main New York office.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved.

If our friends who favor us with manu-scripts and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose. MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF-FICES, 250 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, WORTH 10,000.

No White House Long Distance. In behalf of President Wilson it is denied that he is going to address the Democratic National Convention delegates, each and every one, by means of a long distance telephone convention hall.

This paper, for one, accepts the denial without hesitation. Too often to a friend left except himself. need further demonstration Mr. Wilson has proved that he can boss his party statesmen, leaders, managers and office holders without discussing matters in detail with them. He can be the proprietor of his party without permitting his partners in the venture to approach the presence or without vouchsafing an explanation of his decrees transmitted to them through an attendant. He can ordain the destiny of all Democrats, all ing telephone breath on those most directly and tragically concerned.

The liegemen of the President carry his platform drafts in their portfolios. They have the white list of the dele gates that are to be seated and the black list of the delegates that are to be shot through the skylight. They have the edited and censored speeches of the orators. They have the selected flock of sacrificial goats.

There is nothing else to do but press the button and commit the slaughter.

Italy's Indirect Taxation.

In reference to an editorial article showing the discrepancy between taxation in England and in France and not take into account the revenues received by Italy from indirect levies, stamp taxes, &c. The budgets of the three countries do reveal that the exceptions of the Italian critic were well taken, but England still remains far in the lead: Per capita, England, France. Italy

Indirect tax... 30.25 39.60 28.66 Total tax...\$106.00 \$51.28 \$39.44 Budget deficit. 34.00 35.00 Proper tax. \$140.00 \$86.28

France and Italy are not as wealthy as England, but at that their taxes nre lower in proportion to annual per capita income than is the case with Taxes With Your Eyes Open or Congress district of Minnesota. England. The percentage of total tax per capita as related to per capita income follows:

England. France. Italy. Income\$255 \$187 \$118 Total taxes.... 106 51 39 41 % 27 % 33 %

In French, Italian and English finance, and to improve the exchanges, the per capita taxation must either be raised by the amount of the deficits or Government expenditures must be he is separated from his money. reduced by that amount. The three Governments have been working on but thus far it appears the British will be able to strike a balance be-

France and Italy have many men disabled by the war, and this fact is ing that honesty be introduced in tax to have been the principal factor in ings in the country had labored as sucoften put forward as a reason for gathering. Instead of roundabout mitigating tax burdens. But instead methods and obscure terminology, to it should be used as a means of say nothing of loopholes for the unimpressing on the able bodied the scrupulous, he would substitute a sinduty of assuming the additional re- gie, fixed levy on profits which would sponsibility. It makes no difference leave no doubt in a business man's whether a nation of 40,000,000 lnhabl- mind how much he had to pay and tants has a million or ten million able would remove the possibilities of hidbodied producers, the consumptive ing large portions of income where the capacity, or at least desire, remains collector might never find it. almost the same, and the cost of administering a Government of such a British Government abolish the excess population is virtually the same as if profits tax altogether. He brands it the number of producers were much as a victous tax, tending to stran-

possible so to do.

ficially produced will be followed by business men of the nation. economy.

Cutting the Heart Out of the Covenant.

Mr. Hooven has called, through the Treaty of Versailles. This is the article by which the members of the League of Nations "undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League," and President Wilson calls it the "heart of the covenant."

To cut the heart out of a living organism would be a delicate operation, which might be successful, but from the unavoidable consequences of which the patient would undoubtedly

To cut the heart out of a cadaver such as the covenant of the League is in this country, is a post-mortem exloit of no particular significance.

However, the suggestion made by Mr. Hooven serves one interesting purpose. It directs attention to Mr. Wil. son's bad luck with two hearts-that sounding board arrangement in the of the world, which does not break despite his gloomy forebodings, and that of the covenant, which has not

> Regular Tammany Stuff. The letting of the East Fourth street pier looks like good old Tammany Hall stuff.

Never was dock space more valuable to the city than now. Never have railroad conditions made the careful utilization of the piers more important to the city than now. Never was it more important that piers should be let not only with regard to Americans, all creation, without wast- their money value but with an eye to the purposes they should serve in bringing food to this port.

Three established steamship companies, whose business is needed by this port, applied for the East Fourth street pler. And yet, in spite of the city's supposed policy of letting plers only to ship owners, the Sinking Fund Commission has voted to lease this district leader; a leader who openly J. W. Fell, he wrote: demanded of city officials that they

give the lease to his son's firm! The members of the Sinking Fund Commission who voted to set uside Italy, with the result on foreign ex- an honest rule are the Tammany changes, an Italian financial authority Comptroller, the Tammany Chamberreminds us that the comparison did lain and the Democratic chairman of fore his inauguration, Lincoln said the Finance Committee of the Board in an address at Steubenville, Ohio: of Aldermen. The two other members, the Mayor and the President of the Board of Aldermen, adhered to public policy. Mr. La Guardia has openly denounced the proceeding and Mr. HYLAN at least did not lend his

The result of this reversion to what Direct tax..... \$75.75 \$11.68 \$10.78 PLUNKETT called honest graft is that this pler, instead of being put directly in the hands of ship owners who will Representative Volstead's Defeat Is use it, is in the control for ten years 40.00 of middlemen who have it in their power, what with the lack of piers, to frighten commerce away from New York by charging what they will for sub-leases.

vote to It.

Shut.

If it were as easy to convince the public and the lawmakers that "taxes is taxes" as it is to convince them that "pigs is pigs" one of the world's But the history of taxation shows To bring about a sounder condition that it is inevitably associated with

plans to achieve this end in 1920-21, vocate of open and aboveboard taxa- the House Judiciary Committee. tion deserves much credit for his among British business men by propos-

Sir Frederick proposes that the gle initiative, promote dishonesty and This is why a smaller per capita discourage thrift. To anticipate the taxation in Italy and France is really withering criticism such as that "the more burdensome than heavy taxation Government would be left without rev- New London, which serves to what in highly productive Great Britain. enue," that "inflation would increase," the appetite for the regular four mile In the latter country the total tax, the "rich would evade taxation," &c., classic, gives the lie to the theory that sithough larger per capita and in the Sir Frederick shows that English oarsmen never come back. A gentle

such as has occurred in recent weeks come tax of six shillings in the pound gruelling as any of the races of their may make it appear to superficial ob- the Government would collect £629, palmier days. servers that the underlying conditions 000,000, or an increase of £5,000,000.

> believes that this incentive would add splashed on to victory. fully 25 per cent. to the taxable profits of British business by bringing profits out of concealment or by stimtion and increasing profits.

The scheme has won many followthat your taxpayer likes to be fooled to be. about what he pays and how he pays it, though the indirect taxes and roundabout methods of collecting them | Sound | Economic | Doctrine | From may cost him heavily and may do the country much harm. To the politician the economic aspect of taxation still remains a minor detail.

Lincoln, Too, Confessed.

fession of lack of confidence in him-1917 in which he said, on being accused of Presidential ambitions:

"I should like it said, since this question has been raised, that I think too well of my country to wish one of such incapacity in so exalted a position."

A New Jersey reader, Mr. VINCENT WIERMAN of Camden, writes to us as

"In 1858 an editorial friend of LINCOLN wrote him that he would like to talk to him on the subject of announcing his name for the Presidency. Lincoln's reply was, in part: I must in candor say I do not think myself fit for the Presidency,' This you will find more fully in 'The True Abraham Lincoln,' by WILLIAM E.

LINCOLN wrote practically the same pier to a concern which has not confession to Samuel Galloway on claimed to have a ship and of which July 28, 1859: "I must say I do not nothing is known except that one of think myself fit for the Presidency." its members is the son of a Tammany Later that same year, in a letter to

"Herewith is a little sketch, as you requested. There is not much of it. for the reason, I suppose, that there is not much of me."

In February, 1861, three weeks be-

"I fear that the great confidence placed in my ability is unfounded. Indeed, I am sure it is."

Probably the Democratic strategists of those days pounced upon these confessions of LINCOLN as their descendants of to-day grab at WARREN HABping's horrible admissions.

Not a Victory for the Wets.

Some of our wet friends are congratulating themselves overmuch on the defeat for renomination of Representative Andrew J. Volstead, author of the prohibition enforcement law, in the primaries in the Seventh

There is nothing to suggest that Mr. VOLSTEAD'S failure to win the Republican nomination can be fairly interpreted as a sign of dissatisfaction tably brings on its practitioners. among the voters in his district resultproblems would be much simplified, ing from the identification of his name with the Volstead act.

His successful opponent, the Rev. indirect, deceptive practices, calcu- O. J. KVALE of Benson, is now and know exactly how or to what extent to believe that wet voters in considerable numbers chose him as their For this reason the individual who candidate instead of Mr. Volstead has the courage to come out as an ad- merely to humiliate the chairman of

In the primary contest Mr. KVALE Mr. Volstrad's failure to win the nomination.

stupid advocates of a prohibition en- of living than we do. forcement act less stringent in its definitions than the Volstead act may have joined with the Non-Partisan When do we get our winter coal? League to knock out Mr. Volstean, If this is the case they will unquestionably live to regret their conduct. A Non-Partisan League victory is about as nourishing for the liquor trade as a Prohibition party victory would be.

Athletes Who Come Back.

The so-called gentlemen's race at gregate, can, because it is spread taxable profits are about £1,800,000.- men's crew consists entirely of graduong more producers, be less trk- 000. By every hook and crook of ates who on one day of the year agree

some. This is one of the inexorable existing methods and with the 60 per to forsake the rolltop desk and endure A LIFE OF CLOUGH laws of economy, and desirable as it cent. excess profits tax a yield of £624, excruciating agony for the honor of would be to mitigate the task shead 900,000 might be obtained. But if the the alma mater and their own seifof both France and Italy, it is not excess profits tax were abolished and esteem. The race only extends over The Poet Who Was "a Spea straight levy of two shillings six a half mile course, but for tired busi-Manipulation of foreign exchange pence were added to the present in- ness men that half mile is just as

have improved, but a rise thus arti- with much less disturbance to the feated the Harvard rowmanry, but and Clough, according to Mr. James serves as a springboard for repeated a renewed decline until the cold fig. This substitution of a straight, claim a certain pride in their defeat, ures can be set down showing that fixed profits tax for the excess profits Two of their number were battered trade balances have been improved by tax increasing with the size of the veterans who were graduated in the terest to his contemporaries, and from in certain parts of England, he is increased production and wider dis- profits, Sir Farmenick points out, last century when the oldest oar in the number of reprinted editions of suddenly reminded of a poem by Me tribution and that budget deficits have would let the business man know ex- the Yale boat was still on the business his works he apparently still com- lendez, one of the lesser known Spanbeen reduced or wiped out by ade- actly what proportion of his profits he end of the feeding bottle. Nor was mands the attention of the literary ish lyrical poets of the eighteenth cenquate taxation or drastic Government would have to pay in taxes. Instead the race lost by any weakness on of concealing or cutting down his the part of the Harvard graybeards. Miffin Company) Mr. Osborne defines but Mr. Hudson is very careful not profits by extravagant spending, in op- After the first quarter mile one of him as a "specialist in intellectual to offend his readers with an ostenerating costs or in other ways the them developed a tendency to dig honesty," and this description proba- tatious display of quotation. Whenbusiness man would simply set aside up the bottom of the river, but this bly explains his enduring popularity, ever he quotes it is because he wants two shillings six pence in the pound was more due to excessive enthusiasm come to regard Clough as a failure, out some point that might otherwise as a fixed sum. The incentive would than physical fatigue. While the bow or at least as a man who never thorcolumns of the Evening Post, for the be to stimulate business rather than of the Harvard boat was indulging in oughly found himself, his poetry is to cut down business. Sir Frederick scientific research the Yale crew still read and his name still appears the first place among songsters to

ulating initiative, multiplying productheir hands away, but this will not saw in him a "new and better Carlyle" detract from the general interest in graduate races. As long as the great most to please by what he wrote. ers, probably because it is so simple. oarsmen of yesterday take this prac-Its adoption of course is another mat-tical interest in their old sport the ter. The British lawmaker, like our cynics can never convince us that colown, is an adherent of the doctrine lege athletics are not what they used

the Grand Army of the Republic.

In a day of sleazy thinking about be won from the earth without hard A few days ago we commented laws has defenders, horse sense like not likely to attain any great measure cheerfully upon the great Democratic this from the address of Commander of worldly success until he had defidiscovery of Senator Harding's con- Joseph E. Ewell at the opening of lar slough of despond, the encampment of the Department of And yet Clough was no mere dreamon a sultry July day :

"It would seem quite obvious, if politics were laid aside, that the old method for adjusting wage schedules], the constitutional way, is the better, and that is, through the free and voluntary agreement of the parties immediately interested. This is the only practicable way under the Constitution. The parties in turn are under the domination of the socalled law of supply and demand, which is not only an economic law but is also the people's law developed by them in the ordinary course of business transactions.

"It is the law of liberty, equality and fustice. It gives to all an even chance and special privileges to none. It is the universal stabilizer of prices and the only competent wage price adjuster. If not wrongfully deflected by force, violence, unlawful restraint of trade, or market manipulations, all of which should be under the ban of the statute law, it is an infallible guide.

"It may give a scant measure of wage as it does in all foreign countries, or it may give a generous measure as it usually does in our own land when it has free course; but if it gives a scant measure the fault is not with the law but is due to deficiency of demand. This the Government has no power to supply; only private individuals can do that, and with them it is entirely voluntary.

"Thus the individual voluntary initiative is the ultimate basis of all industrial activities. But whatever the law of supply and demand gives, whether it be scant or bountiful, it is all the economic conditions warrant or will allow."

This is the doctripe of equal privi leges for all, special favors for none Under policies based firmly on it America has grown great and given opportunity to all men within her boundaries to prosper. To suppress those policies, to look to Government for what is to be found only in the heads and hearts and muscles of men is to deny the lessons of all history and invite the penalties folly inevi-

The first Yankee troops arrived in France three years ago to-day. We wonder about the first American soldier to set foot in the battle country lated to yield revenue to the Govern- has been for years a strong advocate Did he come home again? If he did, is ments without letting the taxpayer of prohibition, and there is no reason he back in the old town at the old job taking the same old (in a manner of speaking) girl out for a ride these June nights?

At the United States Department of Agriculture farm at Beltsville, Maryland, the admirable six-year-old her Government is the only one which temerity. Such an individual is Sir had the indorsement of the Non- Lady Victory has a record of 214 eggs FREDERICK LEWIS, chairman of the Parttsan League, whose organizers in her pullet year and 779 eggs in five Gulf Line, Ltd., who has created a stir have been active in Minnesota for years. She is hale, hearty and is laysome time, and its opposition appears ing eggs enthusiastically. If in the cessfully and produced proportionately as much as Lady Victory has we It is possible of course that some should hear less about the high cost

A cry that runs from soul to soul:

Her Vacation.

"My annual vacation of A month will soon be here." Sald Mabel, "and I cannot take The duds I wore last year. So I'll go out and purchase no A summer dress or two, A pair of pumps, a parasol, And hat and sweater new."

Poor Mabel bought a fluffy gown Of organdle and lace, And floppy hat with roses wreathed To shade her pretty face. Then she, slas! sat down and wept Like one of hope bereft, For her vacation trip was off.

AND A HUDSON BOOK

cialist in Intellectual Honesty."

"The dangerous edge of things," This year the Yale gentlemen de- says Browning, is what interests us, the Crimson aristocrats may well Instar Osborns, was a "seeker after plunges into psychology, history and peace," one of those who instinctively mediæval legend. avoid dangerous edges. Nevertheless Clough was a figure of tremendous in- the goldfinch, a common enough bird BUSY SINCE LAST AUGUST world. tury. The nightingale of course sug-In his Life of Clough (Houghton gests a whole train of literary allusion

Despite the fact that posterity has to drive home his own opinion or bring escape our attention at the head of many a literary essay, the blackbird, "because of the beau-The men of his time were inclined to tiful quality of its voice and its ex-The rival crews may not have been rate him more highly than we do to- pression due to human associations." conspicuous for a smooth finish, they day. Lowell had no doubt that Arthur may even have been slow in getting Clough was a man of genius. Emerson warbler are usually classed as the best songsters, but in the author's opinion the warbler is too imitative of other and Matthew Arnold says that Clough birds, while the nightingale and the was one of the two people he cared skylark lack the variety of the blackbird. Mr. Hudson would have orni-It is one of the cruel ironies of life thologists pay more attention to the that the very name Clough, as Mr.

Osborne says, "has been in danger of language of birds when considering the becoming a byword for irresolution, although no man developed and retained a greater power of will or a more remarkable superiority to temptation." If he failed it was perhaps because of this very intellectual honesty. because he always was torturing himself with the religious doubts and morbid self-analysis that possessed so economics, when there is a notion in many of the brilliant young men at has scant respect. The loud jarring a good many heads that livings may Oxford in the early nineteenth century. An undergraduate who could write a series of sonnets entitled "The Blank the small exquisite strains of birds work, and the contention that legis- Misgivings of a Creature Moving The motor cycle is a horrible object. lative enactments can nullify natural About in Worlds Not Realized" was

self-that part of a speech made in New York Grand Army of the Re- er of dreams. He believed profoundly public is as welcome as a fresh breeze in the gospel of hard work even when he could never quite distinguish the gaged in making ugly things," can be mous poem, "The Bothie of Tober-na-Vuolich." Mr. Osborne recognizes that in this respect than some of his better known contemporaries.

There is less imagination in it, for better and for worse, and less illusion, than in "David Copperfield" or the "Newcomes"-less poetry in a sense. The most important thing in life to Dickens is sympathy; to Thackeray it is honor; but to Clough it is work. Clough held his readers down to the inexorable reality they were so glad to escape through the humor of Dickens or the sentiment of Thackeray, He held them cown to the central truth that man must work to live, and always under circumstances falling short, in some respect or other, of ideal dignity, and holding out, except in rare cases, no prespect of any

Clough never lost sight of the fact its own sake without any regard for that man must work to live, and in the human reaction will probably 1852, dissatisfied with the literary life chafe at some of the more discur-Oxford and London, he wrote to his sive adventures. The great majority cell. friend Emerson to ask if there was of readers, however, who are too hope- came before them last Wednesday of any chance of earning a living "any- lessly civilized to thrive on undiluted his own free will and with full knowlwhere between the Atlantic and the natural history will be more than edge of where he was going. where between the Atlantic and the grateful to Mr. Hudson for sharing Mississippi by teaching Latin, Greek or English." Emerson induced him to blended as it is in his case with a ake the next boat, but like most of Clough's ventures the visit to America was not a financial success. The following year Carlyle found him a post at the Education Office in London, a work that occupied him for the re-

maining eight years of his life. Mr. Osborne passes over this period They Are Going to Defend Themrather too briefly. It was the happiest time of his life, and although not marked by any great literary activity In your newspaper of June 23 appears ties. his American experience had given a statement accredited to Judge Mulhim something of the practical atti- queen of General Sessions stating "taxitude toward life and work that he cabs and highway robbers go together had always lacked. He remained as just as naturally as corned beef and he always had been a specialist in in- cabbage." tellectual honesty but a specialist who In the city of New York there are had added to his stature in the eyes employed several thousand taxicab drivof the world by mingling with his ers, the majority of whom are good fellow men.

A Naturalist's Enthusiasm for All Kinds of Birds.

If it were ever customary for a man to apologize before mounting his fa- taxicab drivers he sentenced during vorite hobby horse Mr. W. H. Hupson would be morally if not legally bound to beg forgiveness of his friends for than taxicab drivers, to the end that we inflicting another bird book upon may understand perfectly the exact dethem. In the introduction to his Ad- gree of criminality of taxi men as shown ventures Among Birds (E. P. Dutton by the records, and Company) he pleads guilty to having written several books on birds has been formed for the purpose of prothree, four or five (as a matter of tecting the rights of the public hackfact ten would be a nearer estimate). and yet he cannot resist the temptation to "reveal, to testify, to point out the path to a new enchanted realm" which he has just discovered.

Many of Mr. Hudson's previous contributions to ornithology have dealt with bird life in Patagonia or the Argentine, but in this collection of essays he has come back to his native England for inspiration. There are eral body of taxi men it would promote in the British Isles some two or three hundred species of birds, and it is in the continual observation of a few of these varieties that Mr. Hudson has sought his adventures.

At the very outset he warns us not to expect the ordinary adventures of a sportsman. Mr. Hudson despises the man who kills a bird just as he despises the man who "only loves a bird when he holds it in a hateful cage." This aversion to sportsmen extends even to vermin killers. The wretch The propaganda to induce subscribers who kills a little "mousing weasel" is just as bad as the bird fancier who to register their Liberty bonds for their would imprison a nightingale, or the own protection was nothing but a dodge landowner who invites his friends to to make it impossible for them to unmurder pheasants.

When it comes to eating game or I served as an emergency man in a red meat the author's idiosyncrasies bank that was receiving large subscripare even more pronounced. He admits to "eating sheep and pig and tions to Liberty bonds. some other beasts, always excepting cow; also fowl, pheasant and various ment instructions, to dissuade any subother birds, wild and tame"; but he says "I draw the line at wild geese. I would as soon eat a lark or a quail outcome would be. or a nice plump young individual of my own species as this wise and noble mouth by the whole conduct of the Govbird."

If we overlook these few eccentricities, and, indeed, they add rather than detract from the general interest of the bock, Mr. Hudson's adventures are such as we would all gladly share. He differe from most naturalists in being preeminently an intellectual ad-"To add a new portrait to venturer. the gallery existing in the mind" is to him the very essence of happiness. but it matters little whether it be the

portrait of some rare specimen or of ALMIRALL JURORS a well known old friend. scorched by tropical suns and de-VOTE A VACATION youred by mosquitoes "just for the sake of sceing a congregation of big

well known old friend.

Mr. Hudson is ready enough to l

In the middle of his description of

lifetime very pleasantly."

and moral philosophy.

on the borders of literature and phi-

eal feeling for literature,

IUSTICE TO TAXI MEN.

selves Against Unfair Attacks.

confess our surprise and indignation.

If it would not be asking too much

be furnished with the exact number of

the year 1919, and also the number of

The Greater New York Taxi League

those who desire to vent their ill will,

Bureau or with the hacking ordinance.

REGISTERED LIBERTY BONDS

An Indictment of the Administration's

Policy in Advocating Them.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD

load, no matter what their needs were.

I made it a point, in spite of Govern

scriber who asked for registered bonds.

for even then one could foresee what the

What a bad taste has been left in the

Journal.

John Mason was compelled to stop by punctured tire. He discovered the punctur

to have been caused by a gold stickpin set

Coming to Paris from Nicholas

with three small dlam here said was valued at \$200.

TREASURER.

ernment relative to the bonds!

NORWALK, Conn., June 24.

For more than a year during the war

League, Inc.

NEW YORK, June 25

JOHN ULLMAN,

sentences passed upon citizens other

noise."

birds in their breeding haunts," but he is equally capable of conceiving a Rest Is Necessary.

Climax of Work Reached With Indictment of Murphy and Others in 'Glucose' Case.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury which came into existence last August and has since kept the municipal administration in a constant state of apprehension will adjourn on Wednesday to reconvene dur-ing the first week in October. Starting Strangely enough Mr. Hudson gives out in quest of the new famous but still unidentified "overshadowing crime" and reaching its climax with the indictment of Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, the twenty-three jurors, headed by The nightingale, skylark and marsh Raymond F. Almirall, have sat almocontinuously and have come to the de-

cision that they need a rest. Members of the jury said there was no dissension on matters of policy or ob-jective within the body, but that they have grown very tired of the work and that it was unanimously decided that a vacation was necessary. One of them put It this way:

"In the first place we have had to question of evolution, and in particufight like the evil for every inch of lar to the language of his beloved ground gained. We constantly found ourselves disagreeing with the District blackbird, in studying which he himself could spend "more than half a Attorney's office; we found mysterious forces at work over night and wit-The general lack of interest in bird nesses oddly changed in a few hours' abmusic he attributes to the devastating sence. And we discovered unexpected effect of modern civilization, for which opposition from certain quarters in the like all good naturalists Mr. Hudson city administration. It was strange, inasmuch as we wanted to do what they profess to want to do-prove there noises inseparably connected with life or was not mismanagement of the city's in big cities have spoiled our ear for business

have not travelled as far as we would like to. But this constant bickering "shaking the earth with a torrent of and opposition and this tremendously irksome business of trying to learn When he finds a fellow enthusiast something that those who know will not over bird music in the unromantic tell is warranted to fray nerves. Beguise of a commercial traveller Mr. sides, put any body of men together on one job for ten months and you'll find Hudson is genuinely surprised. Nor can he understand how an iron worker, them getting rather tired of seeing one a "worker in an ugly material enfined together long enough. goal before him. Speaking of his fa- as deeply interested in the flight of realized this, and after laughing at birds as he is himself. Throughout ourselves we decided it was time to the "Adventures Among Birds" there Clough was more essentially modern are numerous digressions along the come back with a wailop in October." There is no quarrel between the jurybypaths of speculative philosophy that men and William Rand, Special Deputy would seem to lead directly to an un-

Attorney-General and their legal swerving belief in the doctrines of viser, concerning the recess. Mr. Rand, Ruskin. Mr. Hudson has all Ruskin's who was appointed to this advisory post horror of industrialism and all his caby Gov. Smith when it became apparent that the jury and District Attorney pacity for faithfully transcribing nature to the printed page. Whether he Swann could not function together, was anxious to continue through the sum-mer, but Mr. Almirall and others told is describing a builfinch or a lapwing or a wild goose he delights in linking him that it would be better for all conup his observations of animal life cerned were they to take a vacation with preconceived theories of conduct and give their brains a rest. The jurymen say there was no dif-This overlapping of nature study

ference of opinion among them regard-ing the ethics of bringing Dominick losophy is peculiarly typical of the Henry out of the Tombs to testify about Anglo-Saxon and in a man blessed the James E. Smith affidavits. with Mr. Hudson's well stocked mind claim it was entirely proper; that Henry the result is always pleasing. Those was not bullied, threatened or given few people who study animal life for promises of liberty. He was asked sevbearing upon his present predicament, tion was over he was taken back to his The jurymen say that Henry

GERMANY'S CABINET teenth century philosophy and an oc-

casional pinch of personal prejudice. Reichstag Meets to Take Up Taxation Proposals.

Beauty, June 25 .- The German Chancellor, Konstantin Febrenback, has completed the formation of a Cabinet compoining representatives of the Centrist. To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: Democratic and German People's par-The official list was given out as fol-

lows: Chancellor, Konstantin Fehren-bach; Minister of Justice and Vice-Chancellor, Carl Heinze; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Walter Simons; Minister of Finance, Dr. Wirth; Minister of the Inerior, Herr Koch; Minister of Defence, Herr Gessler; Minister of Transport. Gen. Groener; Minister of Food, Andres average citizens, and when such an ut- Hermes; Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Johann Giesberts; Minister of terance is made from the bench we must Economics, Herr Scholz; Minister of the Treasury, Herr von Raumer. of the learned Judge we should like to

The portfolies of Labor and Recontruction have not yet been filled. Heinze, Wirth, Koch, Gessler and Gleaberts were nembers of the Fehrenbach Cabinet, formed on June 2, which resigne diately after formation when Majority Socialists refused to support it The new Reichstag, which met yester-

day and immediately adjourned. to the Cabinet crisis, met again to-day. The most formidable task confronting t is the emergency budget, which asks credit of 14,700,000,000 marks, covering the period from July to October, 1920.

men, who seem to be a target for all Pinance Minister Wirth pointed out that the expenditure under all heads largely exceeded that estimated and the If it be that the taxi man is less law abiding than the average citizen the revenues had fallen below that point, fault evidently must be with the License The emergency budget includes 6,100. 000,000 marks to cover the deficit of the nationalized state railways and posts.

Herr Wirth said the new Courses.

Astoria, all day; banquet 7 P. M. It would appear to thinking men that Herr Wirth said the new Government if the honorable Judge would propose will be called upon immediately to deal the sane remedy instead of indulging in with the difficult problems of repudiavituperation and abuse against the gention by the railway amployees in the federal states of the wage scale fixed the public welfare and not create a feelfor the whole country. ing of distrust between the public and

its faithful carrier, the public taxi man. PARK BOARD HONORS PERKINS. President Greater New York Taxi Resolution Praises Work for Big Palisades Playground.

The New York and New Jersey Pallsades Park Commission at a meeting yesterday, with Richard V. Lindabury esiding, adopted a resolution on th death of George W. Perkins, who had been president of the New York com-mission since it was founded. After tracing the conception and development resolution reads:

the practical to a remarkable degree, is the chief reason assigned for the The Pallandes Park, although the most falling off in growth. Other suggestions projects which he wisely conceived and turn of aliens to their native indes and wisely executed in the public interest. deaths of soldiers abroad and at home He is worthy of all the tributes that are during the war. being paid to his memory, but the Pali. The agg monument-grander and more enduring made is 41,029,354. This is an average than any which could be fashioned by gain of 26 per cent, compared with 35 the hand of man."

ROTARIANS ELECT OREGONIAN. MAINE SOCIETY HAS ELECTION.

All Day Balloting Gives Coveted Honor to Estes Snedecor.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25 .- Concluding the hardest fought election in that at a meeting of the Maine Society of New York Charles R. Flint was Paris correspondence Louisville Courier

1921 convention.

The Sun

THE NEW YORK HERALD

THE BUN was founded by Ben Dan in 1833; THE NEW YORK HERALE is equally capable of conceiving a mental adventure in an English farm-yard. One of his chapters is devoted Crime' Decide Three Months' trol of Charles A. Dana in 1868. Per trol of Charles A. Dana in 1868. became the property of Frank A. Munses in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALL remained the sole property of its founder until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1918,

> BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICES. MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICES, 280 BROADWAY. TELE-PHONE, WORTH 10,000.

THE HERALD became the property of

Frank A. Munsey in 1920.

PHONE, WORTH 10,000.

BRANCH OFFICES for receipt of advertisements and saie of papers:
PRINCIPAL UPTOWN OFFICE—Herald
Building, Herald Square. Tel. Greeley 5000.

HARLEM OFFICE—205 WEEST 125TH ST.
NEAR SEVENTH AVE. Tel 794 Morningside. Open until 10 P. M.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS OFFICE—583
WEST 181ST ST. Tel. 9098 Wadsworth.
Open until 10 P. M.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE—206 BROADWAY.
Open S A. M. to 10 P. M.; Sundays, 2 P. M.
to 10 P. M.
BROOKLYN OFFICES—EAGLE. BULL. to 10 P. M.
BROOKLYN OFFICES-EAGLE BUILDING, 303 WASHINGTON ST. Tel. 1100
Main. 24 COURT ST. Tel. 5458 Main,
Open until 10 P. M.
BRONX OFFICE-518 WILLIS AVE., AT
148TH ST. Tel. 9636 Melrose. Open until
10 P. M.

Principal American and Foreign Bureaus, WASHINGTON-The Munsey Building. CHICAGO-208 South La Salle st. LONDON-40-45 Fleet st. PARIS-49 Avenue de l'Opera, 38 Rue

There are about 650 advertisement receiving stations located throughout New York city and vicinity where Sun-Horald advertisements will be received at office rates and forwarded for publication.

Daily Calendar

THE WEATHER.

Eastern New York-Fair to-day and o-morrow; moderate temperature, gentle variable winds, mostly northerly.

New Jersey-Fair and mild temperature to day and to-morrow; gentle north and north Northern New England-Fair to-day and to

norrow; mild temperature; gentle variable vinds, mostly northerly. Southern New England-Fair to-day and o-morrow; mild temperature; gentle able winds, mostly northerly.
Western New York-Fair to-day and prob-ably to-morrow; mild temperature; gentle variable winds.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Air pressure remains high east of the Mississippi River and on the north Pacific coast and low over the plains States, the southern plateau and southern Rocky Mountain regions. There have been local showers within the last twenty four hours in the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic States, along the Guf and north Pacific coasts and the Missouri and extreme upper Mississippi valleys, Fair weather was the rule in other parts of the country. The temperature has fallen over the Rocky Mountain and plateau region and has risen in the plains States, the middle Atlantic States and Georgia. Temperatures remain generally near the normal except in the far Northwest, where the weather is cool. The outlook is for showers in Florida, along the east guit coast and in the upper lake region. It will remain fair elsewhere east of the Mississippi River to-morrow and Sunday. Mild temperatures will continue over the eastern half at the country during the next forty-eight hours

Observations at United States Weather By venty-fifth meridian time

Temperature Rainia.

Temperature Rainia.
last 24 hrs. Baro-last 24
Hish. Low. meter. hrs. Weather
12 72 29,94 . Clear
20,12 . Clear Clear
Clear
Clear
Cloudy
Cloudy
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Clear
Clear
Clear
Clear
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Cloudy .22 .52 Pittsburg ... 76 Portland, Me. 76 Portland, Oro 62 Salt Lake City 78

> LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. 8 A. M. 8 P. M. Barometer Humidity 80 49
> Wind—direction N N
> Wind—velocity 12 18
> Weather Clear Clear
> Precipitaltion 1.34
> The temperature in this city pesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer; is shown in the annexed table:

9 A. M. . . 65 72 6 P. M. . . 76 73 2 M. . . . 70 76 9 P. M. . . 74 08 5 P. M. . . 74 77 12 Mid. . 72 6T Highest temperature, 77 at 7 P. M. Lowest temperature, 61 at 4 A. M. Average temperature, 69.

New York State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, second annual convention, Hotel Biltmore, all day, "Evergreens for American Gardens," lecture by Arthur Herrington in the Museum Bullding of the Botanical Garden, Brox Park, 4 P. M.
Community Club, dinner, Hotel Astor. 5 P. M.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

POPULATION OF U. S. PUT AT 105,000,000

Growth Less Rapid Than in Previous Decade.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The population of Continental United States is es imated at 105,000,000 by J. A. Hill. chief statistician of the Census Bu His calculation is based on the combined populations of 1,406 cities and towns for which statistics have been announced.

The increase since 1900 is placed at about 13,000,000, showing the growth of the Pallaades Interstate Park, the of the country has not kept pace with the previous decade. Alm "Mr. Perkins combined the ideal and coasation of immigration during the war sportant, was only one of the many were the two influenza epidemics, re-

The aggregate population of the cities per cent, in the previous decade,

Charles R. Flint Is Chosen President-Trustees Selected.

Announcement was made yesterda-Clubs to-day elected Fates snedecor of Portland, Orc., president over John Dyer of Vincennes, Ind., on the third ballot.

The trustees chosen are Frank A. Munsey, Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Electric and the control of

The contest lasted through the entire day.

His election virtually assures the seHis election His election virtually assures the se-ection of Edinburgh, Scotland, for the Bank, and John B. Dennis of Blain